BUZOV, B. A., CAND TECH SCI, "~~INVESTIGATION OF THE CHANGE~~ Study deformation IN ~~SHAPE, DUE TO~~ STRETCH OF CLOTH, IN ~~MENS UNIFORMS IN OR~~ the & male clothing during ~~DINARY~~ USE." MOSCOW, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW TECHNOL INST OF LIGHT INDUSTRY). (KL-DV, 11-61, 218).

BUZOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; GALKINA, V.V., inzh.

Porosity of cold weather clothing. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24: 125-132 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii shveynogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Clothing, Cold weather)
(Textile fabrics—Testing)

BUZOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Fabric deformations in wearing. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:132-146 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii shveynogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile fabrics--Testing)
(Strains and stresses)

MODESTOVA, T.A.; BUZOV, B.A.

Concerning the textbook "Commercial study of textiles" by G.N.Kukin and A.N.Solov'ev, professors of the Moscow Textile Institute. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.3:156-157 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile industry)
(Kukin, G.N.)
(Solov'ev A.N.)

BUZOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; POZHIDAYEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MODESTOVA, Tat'yana Alekseyevna; PAVLOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; FLEROVA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; ZORUK, Vladimir Luk'yanovich; SADYKOVA, F.Kh., dots., retsenzent; KUKIN, G.N., prof., red.; GRACHEVA, A.V., red.

[Practical laboratory work on the study of materials for the clothing industry] Laboratornyi praktikum po materialovedeniiu shveinogo proizvodstva. [By] B.A.Buzov i dr. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1964. 439 p. (MIRA 18:2)

BUZOV, B.A., MORESTOVA, T.A. (Moskva)

Provide the clothing industry engineers with a thorough knowledge of textile materials. Shvein.prom. no.4:30-31 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

BUZO, N.A.; RAGOZIN, V.P.

Remote control of high-voltage circuit breakers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.5:30-32 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Nachal'nik Moskva-Smolenskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Kalininskoy dorogi (for Buzo). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Moskva-Smolenskoy distantsii (for Ragozin).
(Electric circuit breakers)
(Remote control)

L 22461-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6002545 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0044/0044

AUTHOR: Buzov, S. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gripper. Class 35, No. 176670

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 44

TOPIC TAGS: gripping device, crane, loading machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a gripper for grasping pourable and piece-meal loads and for lifting them by a hoisting chain wound on a winch drum. The gripper consists of jaws pivoted on a support plate and joined to a movable traversing plate by braces (see Fig. 1). To provide digging in of the jaws when the gripper lands on an uneven surface of the load, the lifting chain consists of rigid rings separated by elastic inserts strung on a flexible cable and has provisions for compressing the rings and inserts. To provide greater stiffness of the lifting chain during sinking of the jaws into the load, a second feature has the device for compressing the rings and inserts of the lifting chain in the form of a pipe rigidly connected to the supporting plate and slipped over the chain. The free end of the pipe pushes against the extreme ring and is clamped by tongs, and the pipe interacts with a spring located between the supporting plate and the movable

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.86.063.2

L 22461-66

ACC NR: AP6002545

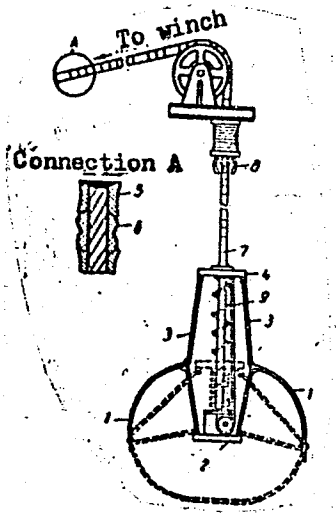


Fig. 1. 1 - jaws; 2 - supporting plate; 3 - braces; 4 - traversing plate; 5 - rigid rings; 6 - elastic inserts; 7 - pipe; 8 - tongs; 9 - spring.

traversing plate of the gripper. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec63

Card 2/2 OK

Buzov, Ye.

AID P - 4931

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 15/17

Author : Buzov, Ye.

Title : Underwater television

Periodical : Radio, 7, 52-53, Jl 1956

Abstract : The author describes the equipment of an underwater television transmitter operated by a diver or by remote control from a ship. Two drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MELIK-ZADE, M.M.; BUZOVA, N.G.; MUSAYEV, M.R.; SAFARALIYEVA, I.G.; ALIYEV, R.G.

Investigation of the structure of coke deposits on an alumino-silicate catalyst. Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:81-88 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Aluminosilicates)

S/195/61/002/005/019/027
E030/E485

AUTHORS: Melikzade, M.M., Musayev, M.R., Buzova, N.G., Safaraliyeva, I.G.

TITLE: The role of the side-chain and benzene nucleus of n-amylbenzene in the deposition of coke in catalytic cracking conditions

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 754-757

TEXT: C^{14} atoms either in the side-chain or the nucleus of n-amylbenzene have been used to elucidate their relative importance in coke formation. Since little is known in detail about coke formation, a pure hydrocarbon was chosen. The catalyst was alumino-silica, of 2 to 3 mm pellet size. Reactor temperature was 450°C with 1/v/v hr space velocity, and the reaction time taken was 1 hour. The amyl benzene was synthetized from amyl alcohol; the C^{14} atoms (from $C^{14}O_2$ obtained from $BaC^{14}O_3$) were introduced either as valerianic acid or in benzol during the alkylation stage. Typical yields consisted of 10 to 11% gas, 84 to 86% liquid and 4 to 5% wt coke. Experiments with C^{14} in the side-chain were done on a sample of 1.275 g marked feed

Card 1/3

The role of the side-chain ...

and 28.725 g unmarked feed. The activity of the liquid product showed that toluene is formed not by breaking the bond between the first and second atoms of the side-chain but by alkylation of benzol with fragments of products of cracked side-chains. The high activity of the coke showed the importance of the side-chain in coke formation. Similar experiments with C^{14} in the benzene nucleus showed that high molecular weight liquid products are formed both from benzene nucleus and from the side-chain, but that coke formation from the side-chain is an order of magnitude greater than from the nucleus. Similar results were obtained on experiments with other pure hydrocarbons (n-hexadecane, mixture of isoamylenes and benzene). The authors studied also the structure of the catalyst after cracking. Adsorption isotherms of the catalyst over methyl alcohol were measured after 50 hours of cracking of benzene, n-hexadecane and isoamylene mixture. They showed that the fraction of wide pores (above 30 Å) fell from 18 to 3%, but that of narrow pores increased. From the weight of coke deposited, it is clearly formed in multimolecular layers in the wide pores. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

Card 2/3

The role of the side-chain ... S/195/61/002/005/019/027
E030/E485

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerb SSR, Baku (Institute of Petrochemical Processes AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR, Baku)

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6021819 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0111/0111

INVENTOR: Nabiullin, F. Kh.; Lidorenko, N. S.; Pen'kova, L. F.; Sladkov, M. S.; Gertsik, Ye. M.; Buzova, Z. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for producing spherical solar energy concentrators. Class 46, No. 182962

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 111

TOPIC TAGS: solar energy, epoxy plastic, geometric form

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A method for producing spherical solar energy concentrators. This method consists of forming the solar energy concentrator elements from solidifying materials such as epoxy resins and plating the working surface with a mirror-like metallic coating. Production is simplified by placing the solidifying materials between synthetic films clamped together by a frame on a dense base. One of these films is metallized and the cavity between the base and the film is compressed by air to give the proper shape to the concentrator. 2. A modification of this process in which the concentrator is reinforced by placing material such as glass cloth or metallic rings along the edge of the concentrator between the films. 3. A modification of this process in which the metallized film is removed when necessary after the concentrator base has been set.

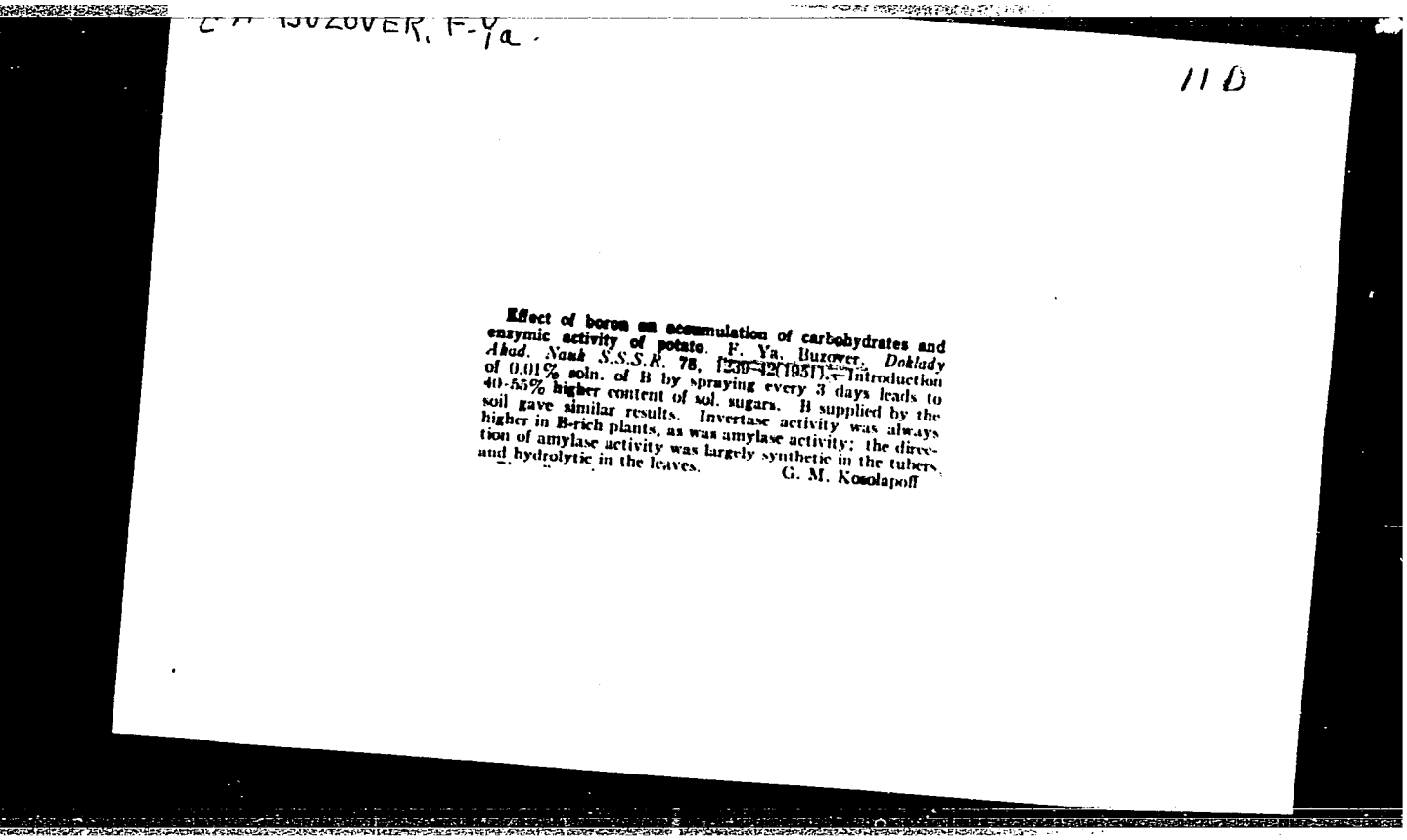
SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Dec62

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.872.002.2;621.472

C. A. BUZOVER, F. Ya.

11D

Effect of potassium on invertase activity in potato leaf. F. Ya. Buzover (V. V. Dokuchaev Agr. Inst., Kharkov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **73**, 1201–3(1950).—Invertase activity in the leaf of plants grown in a medium free of K is much higher than normal; the activity declines as the K supply rises. This applies only to the summary activity of the enzyme, as its synthetic activity rises with K supply and is highest in plants receiving twice the normal K supply; the hydrolytic activity drops with improvement of K supply. This accounts for the above results. During bud formation the activity is highest and drops off with plant age; especially does the synthetic activity decline in this manner. In plants grown free of K supply, the morning and evening hrs. are characterized by predominant hydrolytic activity; noon hrs. by synthetic activity.
G. M. Kosolapoff



BUZOVER, F. Ya.

110

Effect of boron on accumulation of carbohydrates and enzymic activity of potato. F. Ya. Buzover. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, [5] 1039-42(1951).—Introduction of 0.01% soln. of B by spraying every 3 days leads to 40-55% higher content of sol. sugars. B supplied by the soil gave similar results. Invertase activity was always higher in B-rich plants, as was amylase activity; the direction of amylase activity was largely synthetic in the tubers, and hydrolytic in the leaves.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Buzover, F.Ya.

MD // Soil moisture in relation to the accumulation of carbohydrates and yield of potatoes. F. Ya. Buzover. *Byull. Glavn. Botan. Sada* 1954, No. 0, 63-6; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 6729.—The reduction in soil moisture from 90 to 30% under exptl. conditions increased the content of starch and sol. carbohydrates in the leaves and tubers at all stages of the potato plants' development. However, a soil moisture of 70% was optimum.

B. S. Levine

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29766

Author : Buzover, F.Ya.

Inst : Kharkov Agricultural Institute. (KHARKOVSKIY SEL'SKOKHOZYAYSTVENNYY INSTITUT IMENI V.V. DOKUCHAYEVA).

Title : Several Problems in the Water Metabolism of Potato Plants.

Orig Pub : Agrobiologiya, 1956, No 3, 116-119

Abstract : A comparison of the water contents of leaves of the 3rd and 7th stories (counting from the top) of the Stakhanovskiy (an early ripening), Ella (a medium ripening) and Vol'tman (late ripening) potato varieties made at the experimental field of the Kharkov Agricultural Institute during various stages did not indicate any substantial differences. The transpiration rate of the Stakhanovskiy variety was highest, that of the Vol'tman the least. Vol'tman and Ella variety plants were characterized by a

Card 1/2

BUZOVER, F.Ya.

Effect of soil temperature on the development and accumulation of starch in potatoes. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.24:46-51 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Plants, Effect of temperature on) (Potatoes) (Starch)
(Soil temperature)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44083

Author : Buzover, F.Ya.

Inst : Kharkov Agricultural Institute.

Title : On the Problem of Physiological Characteristics of the Potato Plant.

Orig Pub : Zap. Kharkovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 13 (50), 25-32.

Abstract : This study covered the dynamics of the accumulation of dry matter in plants of potato three varieties Stakhanovsky (early maturing). Ella (middle maturing) and Woltman (late maturing). The study also included the rate of photosynthesis and water content in the leaves of these varieties at different hours of the day and during different stages of development. The work was carried out on the experimental field of the Kharkov Agricultural Institute.

Card 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44083

The intensity of the accumulation of dry matter by the above-the-ground mass increased during the first ten days after flowering. The most abundant above-the-ground mass was developed by the Ella variety; the least abundant - was the Stakhanovskiy variety. The start of tuber formation coincided with the beginning of flowering. The green especially vigorously during the last two weeks of vegetation. In the Wol'tman variety this process was very slow and prolonged. The highest photosynthesis rate was observed in the morning. By noon it dropped sharply and from about 1600 hours it rose evenly, reaching by 1900-2000 hours the level of intensity it had during the morning hours. The sharpest drop in the intensity of photosynthesis at noon (and on hot days) was noted in the Ella variety. In the Stakhanovskiy variety the photosynthesis rate reached its maximum at the end of flowering, in the Ella variety it reached its maximum during the budding period

Card 2/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44083

and in the Voltman variety at the beginning of flowering. In the leaves of the Stakhanovskiy variety the increase of dry mass on separate days reached up to 4.8 g per 1 m^2 of the leaf surface. The top young leaves assimilate more vigorously. The Stakhanovsky variety was distinguished by the greatest water content in the leaves. Ella variety - by the smallest. A direct relationship was found between the water content in the leaves and the rate of photosynthesis. However, no direct relationship between the rate of photosynthesis and the dynamics of the growth of dry matter was noted in this experiment. -- G.N. Chernov

Card 3/3

USSR/Plant Physiology - Heat Cycle. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95665

Author : Buzover, F.Ya.

Inst : Khar'kov Agricultural Institute.

Title : Influence of Soil Temperature on the Dynamics of Carbons and Activity of Invertase in Potatoes.

Orig Pub : Zap. Khar'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 13 (50), 39-43

Abstract : The Ella potato variety was raised under natural (18.5-27.8°), low (15-18°) and high (33-36°) temperatures. The content of 3 forms of carbons were determined by the Lorber method and the activity of invertase by the Kursanov method in leaves of the 4th layer and in the tubers. The restriction in the length of the vegetative period was established under the influence of high temperature. With decreased temperature, the greatest sugar content was

Card 1/2

USSR/Plant Physiology - Heat Cycle. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 95665

found in the leaves, the least in the tubers. The greatest starch content was found in leaves in the control, then with decreased temperature, in the tubers - with decreased temperature. Activity of invertase proved to be lowest with decreased temperature, highest - in control. Hydrolytic enzymatic activity predominated in the leaves; in the roots - synthetic activity. -- T.V. Kirillova.

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44081

Author : Puzover, F.Ya.

Inst : Kharkov Agriculture Institute.

Title : Some Problems in the Biology of Potato in Connection with Water Supply.

Orig Pub : Zap. Khar'kovsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 13 (50), 45-51

Abstract : This study gives the indicators of the water ratio of the plants of three potato varieties (Stakhanovsky, Ella and Vol'man) grown in the experimental field of the Kharkov Agricultural Institute. Part of the study dealt with the hydration of the leaves, rate and productivity of transpiration, transpiration coefficient, the rate of the expenditure of water reserve during 1947-1953 during different periods of the development of the potato.

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. II.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44081

The greatest rate and also the greatest productivity of transpiration appeared in the Ella variety. The least - in the Vol'tman variety. Water was consumed most intensely at the beginning of budding. Then the rate of water consumption became noticeably lower. The vegetation experiment with variety Ella (1952) showed that in this plant the critical period of crop formation coincides with the beginning of flowering. The cessation of watering was first reflected in the formation of tubers and to a lesser degree in the growth of the leaves and of the root system. -- G.N. Chernov

Card 2/2

BUZOVER, F. YA.

Doc Bio Sci, Diss -- "Tests on the physiological characteristics of the potato plant". Khar'kov, 1961. 44 pp, 22 cm (Min of Higher and Inter Spec Educ UkrSSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy), 225 copies, No charge, 21 works by the author listed on pp 43-44 (KL, No 9, 1961, p 179, No 24297). [61-52339]

BUZOVKIN, B.A.

Experience in studying the radiation conditions on the Baltic Sea by expeditions. Trudy GOIN no.41:126-141 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Baltic Sea--Albedo)

BUZOVKIN, Boris Aleksandrovich; POKROVSKAYA, T.V., otv.red.; LIVSHITS, B.Kh., red.; VOLKOV, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Climate of the United States of America] Klimat Soedinennykh Shtatov Ameriki. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(United States--Climate)

BUZOVSKAYA, N.N.

The biological activity of vitamin P. N. N. Buzovskaya (State Inst. Vitaminol., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 21, 148-54 (1956).—A study was made of the effect of different doses of vitamin P (from catechin prepns.) on the growth and appetite of rats, on the permeability of the capillaries, and on the activity of the thyroid gland. Some of the rats were kept on a special diet which lowered the activity of the thyroid. Vitamin P administered in either low or high doses failed to have any effect on the lowered function of the thyroid gland regardless of the age of the animals. Catechin prepns. had no effect on the appetite or the rate of growth of young rats. The administration of 10 mg. of the catechin prepn. prolonged the time of petechiae appearance in 92% of the rats. This effect varied with the amt. of the prepn. administered. B. S. Levine

BUZSAKI, Gyorgy (Pecs, Liszt F. u.2)

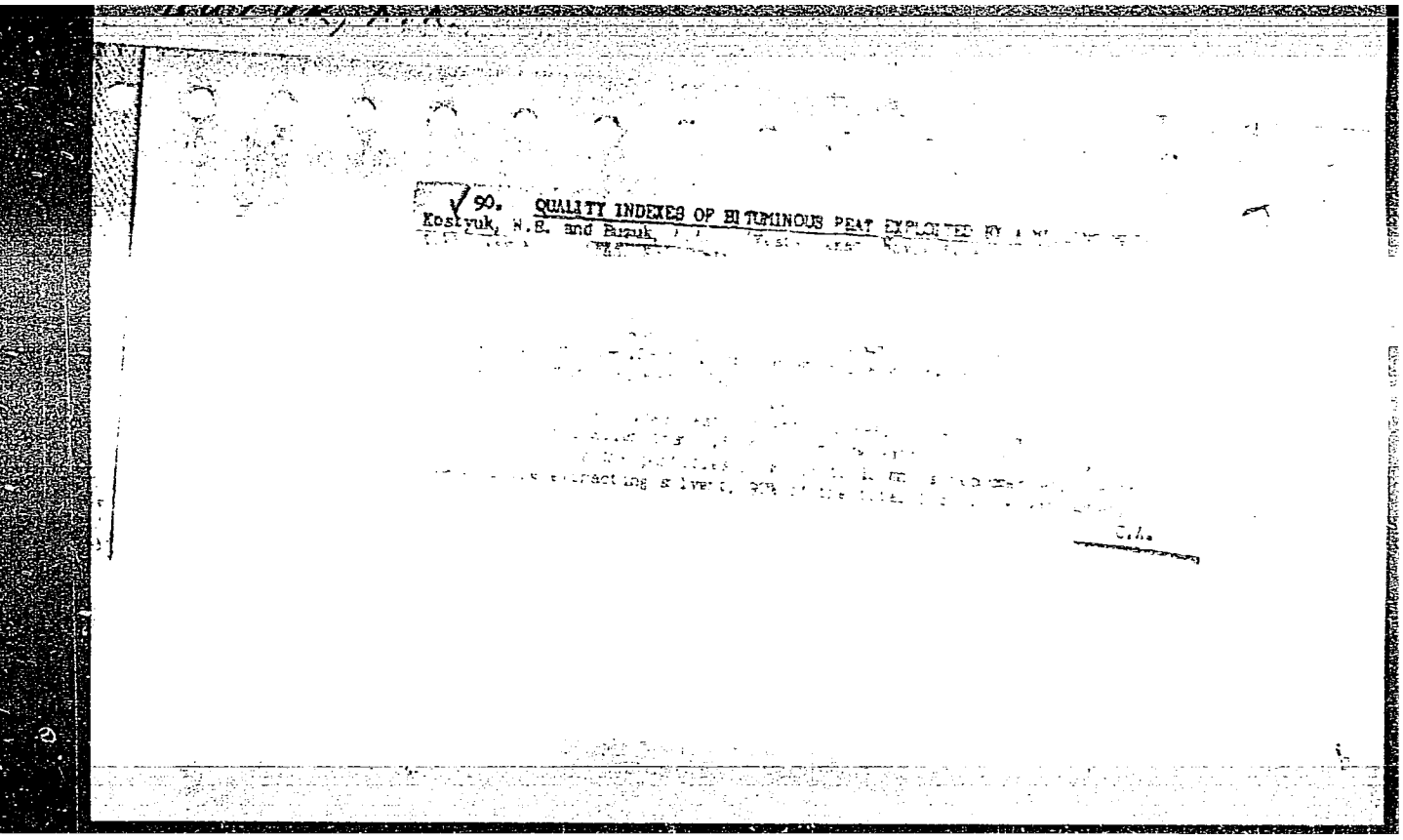
Here are the radio operators speaking. Radiotechnika 13 no.4:153 Ap '63.

BUZU, I., prof. inv. mediu (Rosiorii de Vede)

Method of studying unit systems in grade 10. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.4: 206-213 Ap '63.

KOSTYUK, N.S.; BUZUK, A.A.

Determination of the volumetric shrinkage of block peat. Trudy Inst.torf. AN BSSR 4:157-162 '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Peat)



90. QUALITY INDEXES OF BITUMINOUS PEAT EXPLOITED BY [illegible]

Kostyuk, N.S. and Buzuk, [illegible]

[illegible] extracting solvents, [illegible]

BUZUK, A.A.

Preliminary data on the solidity of peat briquets. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:373-375 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Peat)

KOSTYUK, N.S.; SADOVNICHIY, V.V.; BUZUK, A.A.

Two-stage method for winning deeply lying peat with a high-bitumen content. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:527-531 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Peat) (Bitumen)

KOSTYUK, N.S.; BUZUK, A.A.

Mechanical properties of milled peat during storage. Report No.1. Trudy inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:138-146 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat—Storage)

KOSTYUK, N.S.; BUZUK, A.A.; SOLOV'YEV, Ye.M.

Fractional composition of milled peat in the course of the technological operations of drying and harvesting. Trudy inst. torf. AN BSSR 8:106-113 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Peat--Drying) (Peat--Harvesting)

YELIZAROV, V.M.; BUZUK, R.V.

High-precision geometrical leveling at short distances. Izv. TPI 118:119-122 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

BUZUK, V.

Measures for lowering the bacterial contamination of ice cream.
Khol.tekh. 37 no.4:54-55 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ice cream, ices, etc.--Bacteriology)

BUZUK, V. V.

BUZUK, V. V. -- "EXPERIENCE OF THE INVESTIGATION OF BROAD WAVES OF GEOIDS ACCORDING TO ASTRONOMIC-GEODETIC AND GRAVIMETRIC DATA." SUB 11 JAN 52, MOSCOW INST OF ENGINEERS OF GEODESY, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, AND CARTOGRAPHY, MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION USSR (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCE)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

BUZUK, V. V.

"Basic Deductions of the Triaxial Terrestrial Ellipsoid".
Tr. Novosibir. inzh. stroit. in-ta, 4, p 23-31, 1954.

Various methods of element derivations of a triaxial terrestrial ellipsoid are described. Best results were obtained by Zhongolovich (RZhAstr, p 130, 2, 1954), Krasovskiy, and Izotov, (RZhAstr, No. 1, 1956)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

BULAK, V. V.

"Experimental Determination of the Equatorial Asymmetry of the Earth" Tr. Moskovskogo Inst. Inzh. Geodezii, Aerofotos'yemki i Kartografii,

Asymmetry of the longitudinal zone 85-100° west of Greenwich was studied. Corrections introduced into the gravimetric equations were the correction of the equatorial component of gravity and correction of the polar compression of the terrestrial ellipsoid. (RZhMat, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

BUZUK, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remarks on the article "Results of determining the equatorial asymmetry of the earth." Trudy MIIGAIK no.21:85 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii. Kafedra gravimetrii.
(Earth--Figure)

3(4) · SOV/154-59-4-3/17

AUTHOR: Buzuk, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Determination of the Measurements of a General Niveau Ellipsoid According to the Gravimetric Data of the Northern Hemisphere (Opredeleniye razmerov urovennogo trekhosnogo ellipsoida po gravimetricheskim dannym severnogo polushariya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"-yemka, 1959, Nr 4, pp 25 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The most complete data which characterize our gravimetric knowledge about the earth's surface and the most accurate measurements of the two-axial and the general geo-ellipsoid corresponding to this knowledge, were obtained by Professor I. D. Zhongolovich (Ref 2). The greater part of the 410 investigated ten-degree sections with gravimetric characteristics is on the northern hemisphere. Here it is tried to determine the measurements of the general niveau ellipsoid which reflects the gravimetric field of this part of the earth's surface in the best possible way. For this purpose the respective coefficients are determined by a disintegration of gravity according to spheric functions into one line. In this connection the gravimetric characteristics are used

Card 1/4

which Zhongolovich reserved for the ten-degree sections of the northern hemisphere only. For the determination of these coefficients 150 equations of type (2) were established. All calculations were made in two variants according to the two methods for the preservation of the gravimetric characteristics for the ten-degree sections. According to equations (2) normal equations, see table 1, were established. Form the solution of the latter the values of the coefficients in quest were obtained which are displayed in table 2. Formulas (6) to (18) are written down. According to these the principal values of the general niveau ellipsoid were calculated which reflect the gravitational field of the northern hemisphere in the best possible way. In the determination of the linear measurements of these formulas the mean value of the radius of the equator was taken as being a= 6378250. The results of the calculations are given in table 3. In the same table the measurements of the total general geo-ellipsoid (according to the data of the whole world) obtained by Zhongolovich are given by way of comparison. The comparison shows that the measurements of the ellipsoid which reflect the gravitational field of the northern hemisphere in the best possible way, are nearly the

same as those of the total geoellipsoid, only that the triaxiality of the former is more strongly marked. The results of the determination of the triaxiality of the earth given in table 5 show that the measurements of the general ellipsoid, obtained according to the gravimetric data of the northern hemisphere correspond with the measurements made by scientists of various countries. This means that at present the triaxiality of the earth is fundamentally determined according to the gravimetric data of the northern hemisphere. The present gravimetric data of the southern hemisphere are of minor importance for the determination of the triaxiality of the earth. The two variants hardly showed different results; the second variant, however, should be prefered since gravimetric characteristics of the ten-degree sections which were obtained according to the "reduction to the medium relief height" are partly free from the bad influence of the unequal distribution of the gravimetric points on the surface of the earth. With regard to the results, obtained according to the second variant, the compressions of the meridians of the general ellipsoid which are distributed lengthwise every 15^{0} are calculated according to formula (16) and are given in table 5.

Determination of the Measurements of a General Niveau Ellipsoid According to the Gravimetric Data of the Northern Hemisphere

SOV/154-59-4-3/17

Formulas (19) and (2o) are obtained according to the data of table 3 (2nd variant) and to formulas (4) and (5). This formula shows the distribution of gravity on a general ellipsoid which is able to reflect the gravitational field on the northern hemisphere in the best possible way. There are 6 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Novosibirsk Institute for Geodetic, Aerial Survey and Cartographic Engineers)

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1958

Card 4/4

L 4920-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5023341 UR/0154/65/000/003/0095/0101

528.1→ 531:681.142

AUTHOR: Buzuk, V. V. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences); Kharkevich, G. A. (Assistant)

TITLE: Calculation on the electronic digital computer of planetary characteristics of the Earth's gravitational field

SOURCE: IVUZ. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, no. 3, 1965, 95-101

TOPIC TAGS: Earth planet, digital computer, electronic computer, computer application, gravitation field, earth gravity

ABSTRACT: The study of the general peculiarities of the gravitational field and the shape of the Earth is based on the use of the coefficients of the expansion of the anomalous gravitational force (or of the perturbing potential) into spherical functions. Although these coefficients allow the evaluation of the gravimetric characteristics for an arbitrary point on the Earth's surface (anomalous gravitational force, perturbing potential, altitude of the quasi-geoide, plumb-line deviation components), these calculations, by means of desk calculators, require an excessive amount of operator time (up to 12 months). Consequently, the laboratory of geodetic calculations of the TsNIIGAiK developed and tested in 1960 appropriate programs for gravimetric calculations on the Ural-1 digital computer working with a fixed decimal point. In 1964 the same laboratory completed the program for the calculation of planetary characteristics on electronic digital computers working with the floating decimal point. The overall numbering of the ten-degree sectors in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere follows the 1 to

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ACC NR: AP5023341

3

205 scheme developed by I.D. Zhongolovich, (Trudy Instituta teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR, vyp. 111, M.-L., 1952). All sectors were further grouped into two sets of nine zones. The program, the detailed description of which is given in the present paper, was used for the calculation of the plumb-line deviations at 410 points uniformly distributed over the surface of the Earth. The calculation was accomplished in 10 minutes. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirsk Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography (Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec64 ENC: 00 SUB CODE: ES, DP 44,55

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 001

OC.

Card 2/2

AID Nr. 987-12 11 June

DISINTEGRATION OF LIQUID DROPS AND JETS BY AIR SHOCK WAVES (USSR)

Buzukov, A. A. Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, Mar-Apr 1963, 154-158.

S/207/63/000/002/019/025

Photographs of the disintegration of water drops and jets in a shock tube (110 x 110 mm) show that disintegration occurs in two stages: 1) a preparatory stage and 2) a stage of actual disintegration. During the first stage the water drops remain intact, but disturbances in the form of capillary waves originate on the drop surfaces. These disturbances eventually develop into stable ridges. The shape of deformed drops and the number of ridges depend on the drops' dimensions. For example, in a drop 3 to 4 mm in diameter two or three rows of ridges could be formed, whereas only one would form in a drop 1 mm in diameter. During the second stage a flare of atomized water consisting of minute

DISINTEGRATION OF LIQUID DROPS [Cont'd] S/207/63/000/002/019/025

droplets and vapor is formed. A microscopic examination of the disintegration photographs indicates that the diameter of the droplets is 20 to 50 μ. The duration of the first and second stages (t_1 and t_2) depends on the relative gas-flow velocity (u) and the diameter of the droplets (d), and can be obtained from the following formulas:

$$t_1 = k_1 \frac{d}{u}\sqrt{\frac{\rho^*}{\rho}}$$

and

$$t_2 = k_2 \frac{d}{u}\sqrt{\frac{\rho^*}{\rho}},$$

where ρ^* and ρ are the densities of water and gas, respectively, and k_1 and k_2 are coefficients obtained experimentally. A plot of k_1 and k_2 the parameter $\rho u^2 d/\sigma$ (where σ is the surface-tension coefficient) indicates that at parametric

AID Nr. 987-12 11 June

DISINTEGRATION OF LIQUID DROPS [Cont'd] S/207/63/000/002/019/025

values of 10^3 and above corresponding to flow velocities of 60 to 70 m/sec, with a drop diameter of 1 mm, the values of k_1 and k_2 do not vary appreciably, but begin to increase sharply with a decrease in flow velocity and drop diameter. During the experiments the duration of constant pressure and flow velocity in a shock tube amounted to 2 μsec, and the velocity variation for various test runs was from 50 to 200 m/sec.

[AS]

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AID Nr. 990-12 14 June

S/207/63/000/002/019/025

AID Nr. 990-12 14 June

ERRATUM. On page 7 of issue 987 the second and third lines below the second formula should read: "A plot of k_1 and k_2 versus the parameter $\rho u^2 d/\sigma$ (where σ is the surface-tension coefficient) indicates that at parameter values...."

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AP6035945 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0215/0215

INVENTOR: Buzukov, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for protecting objects from the effect of shock waves during open blasting. Class 78, No. 187580

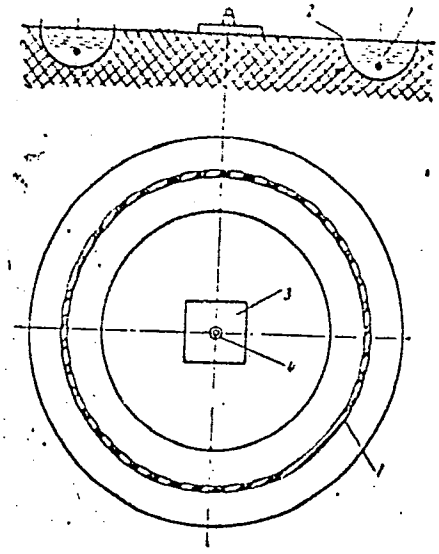
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 215

TOPIC TAGS: shock wave, detonation, ~~blast~~, nonmilitary safety equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for creating a water screen to protect objects from the effect of shock waves during open blasting. The protective properties of the screen are enhanced while the consumption of water is reduced by making the unit in the form of a water-filled trough or gutter surrounding the blasting site with a fuse set a certain depth under the water. This fuse is detonated 0.2-0.3 second before the main charge.

Card 1/2 UDC: 662.4

ACC NR: AP6035945



1—detonating fuse; 2—water-filled trough or gutter; 3—blasting site; 4—main charge

SUB CODE: 19/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65

Card 2/2

BUKHLADZE, G.V.

TUROVA, A.D., BUZULADZE, G.V.

Orthosiphon stamineus tea. Sovet med 17 no.12:24 Dec 1953.
(CIML 25:5)

1. Professor for Turova. 2. Of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

BUZULICA, I.D.

Complexometric determination of zinc in rubber mixtures and vulcanizates. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.7:424-427 Jl '64

BUZULIN, G.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Breeding tomatoes, melons and watermelons. Trudy TSGL 5:388-425 '53. (MIRA 12:11)

(Tomato breeding) (Melon breeding)

BUZULIN, G. S.

USSR/ Agriculture - Melon growing

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 21/38

Authors : Buzulin, G. S., Cand. Agri. Sc.

Title : Varieties of melons for the central zone of the USSR

Periodical : Priroda 44/7, 105 - 107, Jul 1955

Abstract : An account is given of the experimentation conducted by I. V. Michurin to develop a type of melon that would thrive in the central zone of the USSR. The experimentation covered both watermelons and melons of the cantaloupe type. Particular success was achieved in producing a variety known as the Michurin 01, a hybrid which yields fruit of high quality and ripens early. One USSR reference (1948). Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

BUZULIN, G.S.

Corn varieties recommended for field trials in Tambov Province.
Biul.nauch.-tekh.inform.TSGL no.1:3-6 '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Tambov Province--Corn (Maize)--Varieties)

BUZULIN, G. S

LOBANOV, P.; BREZHNEV, D.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.; LYSENKO, T.; LISAVENKO, M.; SINYAGIN, I.; YAKUSHKIN, I.; PREZENT, I.; VARUNTSYAN, I.; KOLESNIKOV, V.; YEVTUSHENKO, A.; ZASYADNIKOV, T.; ALISOV, M.; UTEKHIN, A.; GORSHKOV, I.; BELOKHONOV, I.; VIDENIN, K.; KARPOV, G.; CHERNENKO, S.; BAKHAREV, A.; TIKHONOVA, A.; KUZ'MIN, A.; BUZULIN, G.; TOLMACHEV, I.; LYSYUK, Ye.; KHARITONOVA, Ye.; KUSHNIRENKO, M.; NOVOPAVLOVSKAYA, N.; ZHIRONKIN, I.; KATSURA, O.; KIRYUKHIN, I.; NIKITIN, B.; TSVETAYEVA, Z.; ARKHIPOV, B.; OSTAPENKO, V.; IVANOV, V.; BUTUZOV, V.; LUTKOVA, I.; TSVETAYEVA, Z.; ARKHIPOV, B.; OSTAPENKO, V.; IVANOV, V.; BUTUZOV, V.; LUTKOVA, I.

P.N. IAkovlev; obituary. Agrobiologiia no.6:119 N-D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)
(IAkovlev, Pavel Nikanorovich, 1898-1957)

BUZULIN, G.S., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Producing new vegetable and vine crop varieties. Trudy TSGL 6:323-326 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Tomatoes--Varieties) (Melons--Varieties)

BUTUZOVA, Ye.I.; BUZULINA, F.Ya.

Bibliography. Trudy TSGL 6:593-632 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Bibliography--Fruit culture)

Buzuloiu, Gh.

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12819

Author : Pana, A.N., Dancila St., Buzuloiu, Gh, Sahleanu, V., Cotutiu, C.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Case of the Adrenocortical Tumor Syndrome in an Infant.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 2, 253-255

Abstract : This is a case of a three-year old female infant with the syndrome of adrenocortical hyperfunction. Beginning at 3 months there was rapid weight gain, deposition of fat on the trunk and face, hypertension, and hypertrichosis with growth of hair on the forehead, cheeks, upper lip and around the genitalia. A tumor the size of a fist was detected in the left renal area. There was an increased

Card 1/2

BUZULUKOV, N.S., akademik.

Annual report of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R. for 1951 and the plan for 1952. Eesti NSV Tead.Akad.Toim. 1 no.4:91-119 '52. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Sekretar' Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.
(Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R. for 1951)

BUZULUKOV, N.; KAMENITSER, S.

Methods of training economists of the highest qualifications. Vop.ekon. no.6:50-58 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo instituta (for Buzulukov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo instituta.
(Economics--Study and teaching)

BUZULUKOV, P.A.

(Regulation of carburetors and calibration of jet tubes) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz lit-ry, 1950 84. p.

BUZULUKOV, P.A.

CHEREMOVSKIY, Yu.I.; BUZULUKOV, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., professor, retsenzent; NAPALKOV, G.I. inzhener, retsenzent; KUZ'MOV, N.T., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[An aid to tractor drivers; use of tractors in agricultural operations] V pomoshch' traktoristu; ispol'zovanie traktorov na s.-kh. rabotakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 327 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Tractors)

BUZULUKOV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Planning the repair and maintenance of machines in agriculture. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.3:26-29 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1798

Buzulutskov, Fedor Semenovich, Tamara Ivanovna Gurova, Lidiya Illarionovna Korobeynikova, Viktoriya Aleksandrovna Pluman, Antonida Grigor'-yevna Poda, Yevgeniia Gerbetovna Sorokina, and Klavdiya Vasil'yevna Yaskina

Litologiya mezozoya i kaynozoya Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti (Mesozoic and Cenozoic Lithology of the West Siberian Plains) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957. 187 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti, and Zapadno-Sibirskiy gosudarstvennyy nefterazvedochnyy trest.

Ed.: V.G. Vasil'yev; Exec. Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina

PURPOSE: This book is intended for lithologists, petrographers, stratigraphers, and exploration geologists in general.

COVERAGE: The book describes the methods and results of lithological and petrographic studies of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments conducted in the area of the West Siberian Plains during the period 1950-1954. An analysis is made for each stratigraphic component of the mineral -

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petrographic composition of the rocks and the mineral-petrographic correlations. A comparison between the studied cross-sections is also made. The facies characteristics of sedimentation for individual periods in the geological history of the regions and the variations in these characteristics in space and time are discussed. Conditions favorable for the formation and migration of gases and petroleum during Mesozoic time and the possible accumulation of petroleum and gas on an industrial scale in Western Siberia are examined. There are 34 figures, 11 tables, a supplement containing 5 maps. There are 35 Soviet references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (QE 452 . S5B8)

MM/sfm
6-16-59

Card 7/7

BUZULUTSKOV, F.S.; VOLKOVA, V.S.

Some data on the mineral composition of the Quaternary sediments of the "Tobol continent". Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.44:134-145 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

BUZUN, G. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Biochemical investigation of Krasnodar tea". Moscow, 1958. 21 pp (Inst of Biochemistry im A. N. Bakh of the Acad Sci USSR), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 139)

BUZUN, G.A.

Effect of the geographical factor on the activity of oxidizing enzymes in the tea leaf. Biokhim.chain.proizv. no.7:159-162 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA) (OXIDASES)

BUZUN, G. A., MILESHKO, L. F., DZHEMUKHADZE, K. M. (USSR)

"Biochemical Variability of the Tea Plant."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

BUZUN, G.A.

Separation of catechins by paper chromatography. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:189-191 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhmii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Catechols) (Paper chromatography)

DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; BUZUN, G.A.; MILESHKO, L.V.

Enzymatic oxidation of catechols. Biokhimiia 29 no.5:882-888 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

BUZUN, G.A.; DZHEMUKHADZE, K.M.; MILESHKO, L.F.

Preparative isolation of tea catechols by using sephadex.
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.5:522-528 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

BUZUN, I.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Quality of milk for cheese production. Khar. prom. no.4: 63-65 O-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BUZUN, Z.E.

USSR/Chemistry - Elastomers FD-964

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 7/19

Author : Buzun, Z. Ye.

Title : Automobile inner tubes made of different types of synthetic rubber

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 7, 412-415 (28-31), Oct-Nov 1954

Abstract : On the basis of the investigations described, arrives at the conclusion that neoprene and butyl rubber are best suited for the manufacture of inner tubes. Finds that tubes of butadiene-styrene rubber are superior to those of sodium-butadiene rubber SKB as far as stability at low temperatures and resistance to tearing are concerned. Gives data on accelerators fillers, and formulation. Four tables, 7 graphs.

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry

Translation D243318, June 1955

BUZUNOV, I.

"Recommendations for a Plan to Consolidate Field Plots," Khlopkovodstvo, No.3, 1952

1. BUZUNOV, I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Irrigation

7. Some problems in planning consolidated irrigated tracts during the transition to the new irrigation system. Khlopkovodstvo, No.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

BUZUNOV, I. A.

~~ALTUNIN, S T~~

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ALTUNIN, S T

ZASHCHITNYYE SOORUZHENIYA NA REKAKH (FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURES, BY)

S. T. ALTUNIN (1) I. A. BUZUNOV. MOSKVA, SEL'KHOZGIZ, 1953.

230 (2) P. ILLUS., DAIGRS., TABLES.

"LITERATURA": P. (232)

BUZUNOV, I.A., inzhener.

Coefficient of energy reserve during submersion of a hydraulic jump. Gidr. stroi. 22 no.4:39-41 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Hydrodynamics)

BUZUNOV, I.A.

ALTUNIN, S.T.; BUZUNOV, I.A.

Problems of regulating an making calculation of steam beds at diverting works. Trudy Inst.soor. AN Uz.SSR.no.7:5-105 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(Rivers--Regulation)

ALTUNIN, S.T., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BUZUNOV, I.A., inzhener.

Calculations for river channels at water intake works. Gidr.strei.25 no.5: 36-41 Je '56. (Rivers--Regulation) (MLRA 9:9)

BUZUNOV, I.A., dots.; GRIBANOV, I.I., dots.; IVANOV, A.I., prof. [deceased]; MASLOV, M.I., dots.; RACHINSKIY, A.A., dots.; TROITSKIY, A.A., dots.; TROITSKIY, A.V., prof.; KHORST, G.O., dots.; BEN'YAMINOVICH, E.M., retsenzent; KRITSKIY, V.M., retsenzent; POYARKOV, V.F., retsenzent; BATURIN, S.I., spets. red.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for hydraulic and irrigation engineers] Spravochnik gidrotekhnika-irrigatora. [By] I.A.Buzunov i dr. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR. Pt.1. 1962. 442 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Irrigation)

TYULENEV, A.M.; ~~BUZUNOV, I.A.~~; ASKAROV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTANKOV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; KHORST, G.O., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUTYRIN, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEREVERZEV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVONOSOVA, N.A., red.

[Manual for irrigation engineers] Spravochnik gidrotekhnika-irrigatora. Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Pt.2. 1964. 328 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

SAPKO, A.I.; SVIRIDENKO, L.G.; DOBROV, V.P.; GLADKIY, D.F.; BUZUNOV, I.S.; PICHAK, G.V.

Remote control of steel-pouring ladle plugs. Metallurg 7 no.6:18-21 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Dnepropetrovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachestvennykh i spetsial'nykh staley.

(Electric furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Remote control)

BUZUNOV, V.; SAKHAN', V. (Stavropol'skiy kary); RATNIKOV, M. (Perm'); MARTYNOV, L. (Rostov-na-Donu); DYBASOV, G., (Chelyabinskaya obl.); SOKOLOV, R. (Novorossiysk)

Everyday routine of volunteer firemen. Pozh.delo 9 no.3:6 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela pozharnoy okhrany Buryatskoy ASSR (for Buzunov).

(Fire extinction)

BERGER, G.S.; BUZUNOV, V.A.; KISLITSYNA, L.G.; ISHCHENKO, V.V.

Device for determining sodium oleate adsorption on mineral powders under grain floating conditions. TSvet. met. 38 no.2:16-17 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

LEPIN, G.F.; BUZUNOV, V.N.; TSEYTLIN, M.A.; BUGAY, N.V.

Increase in the operational reliability of the fastening devices of electric power systems operating under high pressures. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:59-64 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy vecherniy industrial'nyy institut (for Lepin, Buzunov). 2. Glavnoye upravleniye energeticheskogo khozyaystva Donetskogo basseyna (for TSeytlin, Bugay).
(Steam power plants)

BUZUNOV, V Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 951

Sverdlovsk, Russia. Institut istorii partii

Sotsialisticheskoye stroitel'stvo na Urale; sbornik statey (Socialist Construction in the Ural Industrial Area; Collection of Articles) [Sverdlovsk] Sverdlovskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 345 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (front of book): Zuykov, V.N., Candidate of Historical Sciences; Ed. (back of book): Getling, Yu.; Tech. Ed.: Pal'mina, N.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports on the economic growth of the Ural Industrial Area, including the development of farming. Particular attention is given to the role played by this region during the 2nd World War. Relatively little space is devoted to the current Five Year Plan. There are 20 photographs in the text, some of which show industrial objects.

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